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NLS/BPH Commemorates Half Century of Service

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped in the Library of Congress is commemorating 50 years of service during 1981. The program was authorized when President Herbert Hoover signed the Pratt-Smoot Act (P.L. 71-787) on March 3, 1931. The bill's two sponsors were Representative Ruth Baker Pratt, the first woman elected to Congress from the state of New York, and Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, then chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

The act authorized an annual appropriation of $100,000 to be administered by the Library of Congress in support of the new program, which went into effect at the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. The program began with some 20,000 books in braille and raised type from the Library's collection. Nineteen libraries, each with its own collection, were designated to circulate books to readers in their service areas.

Subsequent legislation enabled the program to provide both braille and talking books (1933) and music scores and instructional texts (1962). Service was also expanded to include juvenile readers (1952) and physically handicapped individuals (1966). Currently the network of cooperating libraries, which has grown from the original 19 to 160 participants nationwide, reports a total readership of 720,000 and a circulation of 16 million books and magazines.

Haydn's *Seven Last Words* To Be Performed April 9-10

Using Stradivari instruments presented to the Library by Gertrude Clarke Whittall in 1935-36, the Juilliard String Quartet will perform Joseph Haydn's *The Seven Last Words of Our Savior on the Cross* on

Also in This Issue . . .

Center for the Book Sponsors Conference on "Paper for Book Longevity" . . . 101-104

A Century of Photographs Is New Library of Congress Publication 98

Guests on Library Safari Are among February Visitors 98-100

Meeting Is Reported 100

Thursday and Friday evenings, April 9 and 10. The concerts will begin promptly at 8 p.m. in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium.

The Seven Last Words was commissioned in 1785 by the Canon of Cádiz, Spain, who wanted instrumental selections to be played on Good Friday between the meditations from the pulpit on Christ's last utterances. Haydn wrote seven slow movements plus an introduction and a dramatic conclusion (representing the earthquake), all played by an orchestra in the cathedral at Cádiz. Within a year or so, he completed an arrangement for string quartet so that the work might be performed in smaller settings. In 1792, the cathedral conductor at Passau, Joseph Friebert, made a choral arrangement of the work, and four years later Haydn and Gottfried van Swieten collaborated on another texted version for four soloists, four-part chorus, and orchestra.

The performances of the string quartet version on April 9 and 10 will proceed without intermission. The performance on Friday evening will be broadcast live by radio station WETA-FM and made available to stations in other cities by the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

Tickets will be distributed on Monday morning, April 6, at the Patrick Hayes box office, 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. Two tickets will be distributed per person, with a service charge of 25 cents on each ticket.

Library Publishes *A Century of Photographs*

The Library has recently published *A Century of Photographs, 1846-1946, Selected from the Collections of the Library of Congress*, a 211-page, illustrated compilation of 17 informative articles by present and former staff members in the Library's Prints and Photographs Division. It was compiled by bibliographic specialist Renata V. Shaw, who wrote the introduction, and includes a foreword by photography curator Jerald C. Maddox. The articles were originally published in the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress*.

A Century of Photographs explores the development of photography as exemplified by many of the Library's collections. An 1846 provision of the copyright law led to the deposit of some photographs and stereographs, and the collection now numbers about 10 million photographic prints, negatives, transparencies, and stereographic images.

The new publication offers the reader the first known architectural photographs of the nation's capitol by John Plumbe, Jr., Roger Fenton's photographs of the Crimean War, and Mathew Brady's Civil War photographs. The collections described also include pictures of cowboys and presidents, Nazi storm troopers and the refugees of war, Isadora Duncan, Samuel F. B. Morse, Robert E. Lee, and Greta Garbo. The subjects depicted are international in scope—from Chinatown in San Francisco to a wedding party in Jerusalem, from the diamond mines of South Africa to sailing ships in the harbor of the Golden Horn, Constantinople. Master photographers Walker Evans, Arnold Genthe, Gertrude Kasebier, Dorothea Lange, and Edward Steichen are also represented. Over 250 photographs are reproduced with the essays, each with a descriptive caption including the Library's negative number for the convenience of persons wishing to order copies from the Photoduplication Service.

The essay are divided into four categories: "The Pioneers," "Creative Photography," "Documentary Photography Abroad," and "Documentary Photography in the United States." The articles trace the early uses of photography as a means of recording places and people through its development both as a medium to record events in a simple and straightforward manner and as an art form suffused by aesthetic preoccupations.

A Century of Photographs is available for $9 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 030-000-00117-6) or in person only from the Information Counter, Library of Congress Thomas Jefferson Building.

Library Visitors during February

From Abroad

Argentina—Edgardo Marcelo Alberti, Maria Romilda Servini de Cubria, and Julio Jose Martinez

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Recent guests of The Librarian and Mrs. Boorstin included participants in a Library Safari on February 19. The groups enjoyed a tour of the Library followed by lunch in the Whittall Pavilion, where they were joined by The Librarian and other Library staff members. Present for the safari were Mrs. D. Ashari, Mrs. Dale Bumpers, Mrs. Richard Crespo-Zaldumbide, Mrs. Augustus F. Hawkins, Mrs. Patrick Hayes, Mrs. Robert Kastenmeier, Mrs. Mack Mattingly, Mrs. Robert McEwen, Mrs. Philip Merill, Mrs. Robert Packwood, Mrs. Jefferson Patterson, Mrs. Ben Rosenthal, Mrs. Walter Salant, Mrs. Paul Simon, Mrs. Caspar Weinberger, Mrs. Byron R. White, Mrs. Herman Wouk, and Mrs. Glen Zimmerman.

Pictured (at left, left to right) are Library tour coordinator Brian Willson, Mrs. Mattingly, and Mrs. Packwood.

Vivot, judges, Buenos Aires; Beatriz Lerner, psychiatrist and women's studies specialist, Buenos Aires.

Australia—Brother McKinney, audiovisual library services specialist, Sydney.

Brazil—Heraclito de Souza Fortes, coordinator for congressional affairs, Ministry of Education and Culture.

Bulgaria—Alexander Velichkov, Institute of History, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia.

Chile—Marisol Aguilar, chief, Documentation Center, Institute of Administrative Reform.

China—Lu Gusun and Xue Shiqi, Chinese-English Translation Assistance Group; Wu Zetien and Li Lin, professors, Department of Library Science, Wuhan University.

Egypt—Yehia El-Gamal, professor of law, University of Cairo; Abdel Hawwas, director of the Folk Literature Unit, Center of Folkloric Studies, and staff member, Center for Arabic Studies Abroad, American University in Cairo.

Ghana—J. M. Walpole, librarian of the Balme Library, University of Ghana, Legon.

Hungary—Aladar Urban, professor, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest.

Israel—Mrs. Shamir, wife of the Israeli Foreign Minister; Asher Susser, chief, Jordanian and PLO desks, Shiloah Center for Middle East Research, Tel Aviv University.

Japan—Toshitake Mitsuka, associate director, Acquisitions and Processing Division, National Diet Library.

Libya—Mohammed Fannoush, the National Librarian of Libya, and members of his staff.

New Zealand—Luit Bieringa, director, National Art Gallery of New Zealand.

Nigeria—four National Assembly correspondents from Radio Nigeria; a group of 40 legislative staff from state legislatures and the National Assembly.

Panama—Eva Escala, chair of the Department of English, University of Panama.

Poland—Zbigniew Bujarski, dean, Department of Composition, Music Theory and Conducting, Krakow Academy of Music; Zofia Libiszowska, professor and head of the Section of Modern and Contemporary History, Institute of History, Lodz University.

Romania—Anton Iliescu, deputy director, Council of Socialist Culture and Education, Bucharest.

Somalia—Hussein Mohamed Bullaleh, director of public information, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mogadishu.

U.S.S.R.—Yury A. Sergyev, section head, Institute of U.S. and Canadian Studies, Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

Yugoslavia—Slavko Goldstein, director, University Publishing House "Liber," Zagreb.

From the United States

Julie Gibson, Kathleen Fike, and Becky Michels, U.S. Army library interns.

Delores Hoffman, cataloger, University of Detroit.

Carmencita Leon, director of school libraries for Puerto Rico, Hato Rey, and Louisa Vigo-Cepega, director of the general library, University of Puerto Rico.

Otha Overholt, director of technical services, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Patrick Russell, Jr., rare books cataloger, University of California, Berkeley.

The Sweet Briar College Library Collections Club accompanied by Henry James, library director.

A Few of the Visitors Expected in April

Laila Kamel, programmer, Cairo University Computation and Research Center.

Kim Ki-sang, researcher, American and European Affairs, Legislative Assembly Library of Korea.

Takahiro Shibata, assistant director, Survey and Statistics Division, Planning Bureau, Ministry of Construction of Japan.

Yosriya Zayed and Shams Ali, researchers, Bibliographic Laboratory, Cairo University.

Meeting Reported

Music Meeting Held

The Music OCLC Users Group (MOUG) annual meeting was held in New Haven, Conn., on February 9-10. Because the Library of Congress is not currently inputting bibliographic records for scores and sound recordings to the MARC data bases, the OCLC data base for such materials consists of bibliographic records adapted from LC printed cards and original cataloging by inputting libraries. The first day of the meeting consisted of a tagging workshop given by Robert Cunningham, Bibliographic Maintenance Section, and Glenn Patton, Cataloging Section, OCLC. The morning session, led by Glenn Patton, concerned various changes—both those in AACR 2 which affect cataloging and, hence, tagging, and OCLC's conversion of its data base in preparation for the implementation of AACR 2. Discussion centered around AACR 2, the MARC format, and OCLC's application of the MARC format.

The afternoon session, led by Robert Cunningham, was concerned principally with the retrospective input, after January 2, of bibliographic records which were created at the Library of Congress before that date. These records are to be input with certain elements converted to the forms they should have according to AACR 2. Principally a discussion of section 4 of OCLC's "Bibliographic Input Standards," currently in draft form, the session included an extensive explanation of the Library of Congress name authorities data base as it is available through OCLC.

The second day of the meeting began with a business meeting, which included reports from Ruth Henderson on a planned large-scale retrospective conversion project for music, called REMUS, and from Catherine Garland on the status of Library of Congress plans for automating its cataloging of music and sound recordings during 1981.

Helen Hughes of the Cataloging Section, OCLC, spoke on developments at OCLC since the previous annual meeting of MOUG. Particularly noteworthy were the addition of the Library of Congress name authorities file in January 1980, search and retrieval enhancements to the system, distribution of new input guidelines in October, and the conversion in December of the OCLC data base to AACR 2 forms of headings as well as the input of the 7,000,000th bibliographic record. Activities of the Research Department were mentioned, as were details of the upcoming move of OCLC to its new quarters, planned to be complete by the end of September.

"Searching and Use of the Name-Authority File" was the next topic, presented by Helen Hughes and Glenn Patton, in which the history of the file, its conversion, and techniques for its use were discussed. The afternoon session included a program on reference use of OCLC by a panel of librarians. The meeting closed with a session combining a presentation on quality control by Robert Cunningham and an open forum, during which problems concerning quality control, handling of error reports, and handling of changes made at the Library of Congress were discussed. [*Catherine Garland*]

March 27, 1981

STAFF NEWS

Ten Most Wanted List

When it comes time for spring cleaning in your office, please keep an eye out for the following list of books which are missing from the shelf. Please call Sherlock Searcher on ext. 77427 or send the books which you find to Sherlock, Collections Management Division, LJ C101:

Achebe, Chinua.
Things Fall Apart. 1971. PZ4.A17 Th7

Brecht, Bertolt.
The Life of Galileo. 1963. PT2603.R397L415 1963

Charnay, Desire.
Cites et ruines americaines . . . 1863.
F1219.C51 Folio Atlas

Gamble, Thomas.
Data Concerning the Families of Bancroft, Bradstreet, Browne, Dudley . . . 1906. CS71.G191 1906

Jordan, Winthrop D.
White over Black. 1968. E185.J69

Kurland, Gerald.
The Cuban Missile Crisis. 1973. E841.K85

Little, Kenneth Lindsay.
African Women in Towns. 1973. HQ1787.L54

Muybridge, Eadweard.
Panorama of San Francisco . . . 1977. F869.S3M9

Walton, Hanes.
Black Politics. 1972. E185.61.W193

Wilmerding, Lucius.
The Electoral College. 1958. JK529.W64

John Balthrop Receives 25-Year Pin

John B. Balthrop, supervisory food service specialist, in the Buildings Services Section of Buildings Management Division, was presented with a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on March 6 by Glen A.

Pictured, left to right, John Laffey, John Balthrop, Donald Jones, and Gerald Garvey.

Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management. Also present to honor Mr. Balthrop were Gerald T. Garvey, chief; John J. Laffey, assistant chief; and Donald Jones, public facilities manager, all of the Buildings Management Division.

Mr. Balthrop was born and raised in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area where he attended Cardoza High School. He began his Federal career in 1952 as a food service steward with the United States Navy. Following a four-year tour of duty, Mr. Balthrop worked for the Marriott Corp. In 1959 he reentered the Federal service as a photographer with the David Taylor Model Basin, a facility of the U.S. Navy, where he remained until 1975.

Mr. Balthrop joined the Library in September 1975 as a photographer in the Prints and Photographs Division. In December 1976, he was pro-

moted to his present position in the Buildings Management Division.

Mr. Balthrop and his wife, Betty, have seven children ranging in ages from 14 to 27.

Melvin Warther Awarded 25-Year Pin

Melvin J. Warther, acquisitions assistant in the Order Division, received a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on March 2 from Assistant Librarian for Processing Services Joseph H. Howard. Attending the brief ceremony from the Order Division were Mr. Warther's supervisor, John Weston, chief Robert Sullivan, and assistant chief Jennifer Magnus. Department executive assistant Susan Tarr was also present.

After military service, Mr. Warther began his civilian Government career with the General Services Administration in 1958. From there he went to the Securities and Exchange Commission, where he remained until he joined the staff of the Library's Aerospace Technology Division in 1965. Since 1967, Mr. Warther has worked in Processing Services, most of his service being with the Shared Cataloging Division. Last fall, he began his current assignment in the Order Division.

Miriam Pace Named Network Division Assistant Chief at NLS/BPH

Miriam Pace began her duties as assistant chief of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Network Division on March 2. Ms. Pace comes to NLS/BPH from the Alabama Public Library Service in Montgomery, where since 1976 she has directed her state's library service for the blind and physically handicapped.

In that capacity, she prepared a proposal that resulted in a grant from the Federal Government for $1,213,000 to build and equip the new barrier-free Alabama regional library. She initiated many innovative changes there, including automation of the service's circulation, statistics, and inventory control systems, and development of a high quality audiobook production program for locally produced materials. She also coordinated the state's subregional library network.

At NLS/BPH, Ms. Pace will work closely with all agencies cooperating in the NLS/BPH network of libraries for blind and physically handicapped readers. Among her duties will be the supervision of the day-to-day operations in the Network Division sections handling refere .ce, braille codes, music, consumer, and network services. Ms. Pace will also serve as a network consultant.

Ms. Pace received a bachelor of arts degree from Huntingdon College, Montgomery, Ala., and a master's degree from Auburn University in Alabama. She won the John Cotton Dana Award from the American Library Association (ALA) in 1972 for developing a statewide summer reading program, and was named Woman of the Year by the Alabama Division of the American Association of University Women. She is professionally active in the American Association of Workers for the Blind, ALA, the Southeastern Library Association, the Southern Conference of Libraries for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Alabama Governor's Committee for Employment of the Handicapped, and the Alabama Advisory Committee for Visually Impaired.

Talk Scheduled on Women In the Visual Arts

Claire Richter Sherman, senior fellow at the National Gallery's Center for Advanced Study for the Visual Arts, will be the principal speaker at the Library of Congress Scholars Committee colloquium on April 22 at 2:30 p.m. in the Woodrow Wilson Room. Dr. Sherman will speak on women professionals in the field of visual arts, a subject on which she has just recently written a book entitled *Women as Interpreters of the Visual Arts, 1820-1979.*

Special Announcement

The WRA Travel Club will present a slide program by Jeff Merritt on his trip throughout Western Europe. Staff members may attend during their lunch period or request annual leave. In the Assembly Room, Madison Building, from 11:45 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. on Tuesday, March 31.

Staff Activities

Elemer Bako, Finno-Ugrian area specialist in the European Division, was the featured speaker at the Fifth Annual Kalevala Day Celebration program presented by the Finlandia Foundation National Capital Chapter on Sunday, March 8, at the Marvin Center Theater of the George Washington University. The subject of Dr. Bako's address was "How the Folk Epic Kalevala Found Its Way into the World Literature." A selection of Kalevala translations was provided by the Library of Congress for a special exhibit at the university's Gelman Library Center.

Thomas J. Blumer, senior editor, European Law Division, presented two lectures at the Civic Center on the Catawba Indian Reservation near Rock Hill, S.C., on the evenings of March 5 and 6. The subjects of his talks were "The Education of the Catawba Indian Nation: 1521-1935" and "The Conversion of the Catawbas: The Triumph of Mormonism." Dr. Blumer stayed on the Catawba Reservation from March 1 to 7 and made conversational tapes as part of his Catawba folk history project.

John Y. Cole, executive director of the Center for the Book, was a speaker at the spring conference of the Librarians Association at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. The conference theme was "Scholarly Publishing in the 1980s." Mr. Cole's talk was entitled "Books, Libraries, and Scholarly Traditions."

T. R. Liao, reference librarian and agricultural specialist in the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, presented a number of branches of the rare shrub *Meratia praecox,* Rehd. & Wils. (*Chimonanthus fragrans,* Lindl.) for propagation to the U.S. Botanic Garden on February 11. Mr. Liao grows the shrub at his home in Bethesda, Md. Commonly called La-mei or Winter-wax, the shrub blooms annually around the time of the Chinese New Year with very fragrant, yellow, wax-like flowers. A semi-evergreen which can grow to nine feet, it was first discovered in the Chiang-su and Che-chiang provinces of central China. There are only two species of the shrub, both indigenous to China. The other species, *Meratia nitens,* Rehd. & Wils. (*Chimonanthus nitens,* Oliv.), grows in the mountains of Hu-pei and Fu-chien provinces and has not been cultivated for gardening.

Jimmie Crow, assistant director of the U.S. Botanic Garden, promised Mr. Liao that he would propagate the new plants himself by rooting them in sand.

Last year Mr. Liao donated the *Jasminum sambac,* Soland plants, to the Botanic Garden. Named Jasmine or Maid of Orleans, the plant's fragrant flowers are used by the Chinese for scenting tea. The plants are prospering at their new home and are now part of the Botanic Garden's living collection enjoyed by tourists throughout the year.

Andrew Mayer, specialist in national defense, Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, is the author of a play about Samuel Johnson which will be performed on April 10 at 8:30 p.m. at the Capitol Hilton in Washington, D.C. Tickets may be obtained by sending $3, together with a stamped self-addressed envelope, to Michael Marcuse, Department of English, University of Maryland, College Park, Md. 20742.

Carol Nemeyer, Associate Librarian for National Programs, will receive the 1981 Fannie Simon Award from the Publishing Division of the Special Libraries Association during the association's meeting in June. The award honors those persons who have "made outstanding contributions, both specific and general, to the fields of publishing or publishing librarianship."

Eugenia Useriu, Romanian-language cataloger, French Section, Shared Cataloging Division, published an anthology in 1980 of six Romanian folktales, originally collected by Petre Ispirescu during the past century. The book, *Folktales from Romania,* is illustrated with Romanian folk art and is part of the rich oral folktales from Romania, which have been translated and adapted by Mrs. Useriu. This is the first in a projected series of monographs concerning various subjects on the Romanian heritage.

John A. Wolter, chief of the Geography and Map Division, organized and chaired a session on the history of cartography at the annual meeting of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping in Washington, D.C., on February 24. Session speakers included David Woodward, University of Wisconsin, "A New Objective Method of Analyzing Watermarks on 16th-Century Italian Maps"; Louis DeVorsey, University of Georgia, "The Use of Historical Maps in Litigation"; Anne Godlewska, Clark University, "The Napoleonic Mapping of Egypt"; and William J. Stanley, National Ocean Survey, NOAA, "Benjamin Banneker's Contributions to American Cartography." Emeritus professor Arthur H. Robinson from the University of Wisconsin, formerly honorary consultant in cartography to the Library of Congress, concluded the session with a report on current activities of the International Cartographic Association Commission on the History of Cartography.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Edgar Dusseau, special police officer-private, SP-7, Bldgs, 00876; David Freeman, clerk, GS-4, CRS C, 00828; Robert Maloney, special police officer-private, SP-7, Bldgs, 00876.

Temporary Appointments: Sarah Hudson, library aid, GT-3, CIP, NP; Samuel Schwartz, Jr., personnel clerk (typing), GS-5, Pers Opns, NP; Lee Winston, materials control clerk, GS-3, CRS L, 00950.

Reappointment: Peggy Coates, correspondence clerk, GS-4, Cop Exam, 00892.

Promotions: Anthony Bowie, CRS L, to computer operator, GS-5, ASO, 00916; Kenneth Carpenter, Desc Cat, to computer operator, GS-5, ASO, 00916; Kim Colson, Pers R&P, to personnel security technician, GS-6, Pers Sec, 00891; Cedric Stroud, Share Cat, to computer operator, GS-5, ASO, 00916.

Resignations: Horace Johnson, Photodup; Carol Neilson, Bldgs; Tamra Robinson, CRS MCR.

April Events

Thursday, April 2

The American Folklife Center will sponsor a free workshop on egg decorating. In the Whittall Pavillion at 10 a.m., 12 noon, and 2 p.m.

Thursday, April 2
Friday, April 3

The Juilliard String Quartet will perform Bartók's Quartet No. 2, Quartet No. 4, and Quartet No. 6. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. A limited number of tickets will be distributed free to staff members through the WRA Office beginning the preceding Friday. Tickets are also distributed through Patrick Hayes, 1330 G St. N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday of that week.

Tuesday, April 7

Poet Adrienne Rich will read from her works. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. For tickets, call the Poetry Office on ext. 75394.

Thursday, April 9
Friday, April 10

The Juilliard String Quartet will perform works by Brahms, Diamond, and Mozart. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. See April 2/3 listing for ticket information.

Tuesday, April 21

Author Paul Theroux will deliver a lecture on "The Uses and Abuses of Patronage." In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. For tickets, call the Poetry Office on ext. 75394.

Wednesday, April 22

James Mosley, librarian of St. Bride Printing Library in London, will present an illustrated lecture on "Eric Gill as Typographer." In the Assembly Room, Madison Building, at 8 p.m. No tickets are required.

Friday, April 24

The group "Tashi" will perform works by Douglas, Kodaly, Mozart,, and Reger. In the Coolidge Auditorium at 8 p.m. See April 2/3 listing for ticket information.

Staff members who wish to attend programs or other events taking place during their normal working hours should consult their supervisors.

APPENDIX

Paper for Book Longevity

A Report on a Conference at the Library of Congress

February 26, 1981

by John Y. Cole, Executive Director
The Center for the Book

Over 30 librarians, book publishers, production managers, and paper manufacturers met at the Library of Congress on February 26 to discuss the role of paper in book longevity. The occasion was a review of the fourth draft of a report by the Committee on Production Guidelines for Book Longevity, a Council on Library Resources committee chaired by Herbert S. Bailey, Jr., director of the Princeton University Press. The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress was the host at the session, which enabled committee members to discuss their work with others in the book and business communities. As a result, the committee is now revising its draft. The full report, which will include technical guidelines and a table of information about the availability of acid-free paper, will be completed in mid-April. It will be published in the LC *Information Bulletin* and in library, publishing, and trade journals. This account summarizes the major topics discussed on February 26 and the relevant sections of the draft report.

The Committee on Production Guidelines for Book Longevity was formed in the fall of 1979 after a May 14 meeting in New York on book paper and book preservation (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for August 3, 1979, pp. 298-300.) The committee members are Frank G. Burke, executive director, National Historical Publications and Records Commission; Peter Mollman, vice president, manufacturing, Random House, Inc.; Leonard D. Schlosser, president, Lindenmeyr Paper Corp.; David Stam, Andrew W. Mellon director of the research library, New York Public Library; Gay Walker, head librarian, Preservation Department, Yale University Library; and Warren J. Haas, president, Council on Library Resources, Inc.

Introduction

Chairman Bailey explained that the committee's initial concern is for preserving the books of the future, in the hope that "librarians of the future will not have to face the difficult preservation problem that now confronts them with books of the 19th and 20th centuries." Future committee reports will deal with binding, which is obviously important, but this draft report is concerned with book paper, because "if the paper disintegrates, a long-lasting binding is superfluous."

Lawrence W. Towner and Herbert S. Bailey, Jr.

In seeking ways to encourage the production of book paper that will last, Mr. Bailey continued, it is obvious that recommendations for improvement must "stand the harsh test of the marketplace." But the committee is optimistic because, primarily for economic reasons, there is increased interest in the production of acid-free (or "permanent") paper. Technical guidelines that seem desirable and economically feasible have been developed by the committee, along with a table of information about the availability of acid-free paper. Identification of books produced on acid-free paper is an important problem. Perhaps a symbol/statement for this purpose can be agreed upon. Above all, there is a need for greater awareness of the problem of deteriorating book paper and its consequences, and a corresponding need for more exchange of information and ideas among librarians, publishers, and paper manufacturers. It appears that much can be done through good will and cooperation without adding substantially or even at all to the cost of many books. The problem is large and complicated, and no one group is to blame for the present situation. It is time to move ahead with reasonable, cooperative solutions.

Paper for Longevity: Supply, Costs, Problems

What are the characteristics of the paper industry that affect the production and availability of permanent/durable paper? How can the development of more mills that produce acid-free paper be encouraged?

Leonard Schlosser of Lindenmeyr Paper opened the discussion by reminding his audience that book publishing uses only slightly more than one percent of the total production of the paper industry. Furthermore, the portion of book paper used for hardbound books is much less. The bulk of this paper goes for paperbacks which are, by definition, ephemeral. One estimate is that today about 25 percent of the paper used in book production is acid-free. Mr. Schlosser briefly outlined the conditions that must be met to produce acid-free paper at competitive prices, and the supply and demand "realities of the marketplace." Economic forces and anti-pollution laws have increased interest in acid-free paper production, but the trend is slow because the necessary technological changes are complicated and expensive. The production of book publishing paper of all kinds will always be a very small part of the total market. In fact, the needed amount of acid-free paper probably could be supplied by fewer than 10 companies.

Charles Scribner, Jr., John Charles Finzi, and Leonard D. Schlosser

Viewing himself as a "devil's advocate," P. C. Evanoff of Mead Paper challenged the optimistic tone of the meeting, explaining that international economic trends seemed to work against the increased production of permanent, acid-free paper. Moreover, the increasing use of groundwood (which is highly acidic) and weaker fibers "will reduce the permanence of a high percentage of the paper" made in the future. Leonard Schlosser pointed out that the increased use of groundwood was occurring simultaneously with the trend toward greater capacity for the production of non-acidic paper. Furthermore, the groundwood was used primarily in textbooks and magazines which, like paperbacks, are considered ephemeral.

There was agreement that the cost of acid-free paper is not substantially higher than that of acidic paper. There was disagreement, however, about whether adequate quantities of acid-free paper have been or are currently available, and about the capacity of paper manufacturers to meet an increased demand for acid-free paper. Chairman Bailey ended the discussion by reminding participants that the committee would like to have comments about the adequacy of its guidelines for paper in publications of permanent value.

Longevity in the Library: Problems and Needs

What books do libraries want to last and who decides? How can librarians influence the book industry to produce the books worth preserving on acid-free paper?

David Stam of the New York Public Library illustrated the subjectivity problem encountered when making choices by presenting his own "partial list of what kinds of books research librarians think should be produced in a relatively permanent form." He also posed a series of major questions to be answered, mostly dealing with library-publisher cooperation. There was agreement that it was imperative to make distinctions among categories of books and that, no matter what yardstick is used, many of the books deemed "culturally valuable" are now printed on acidic paper and purchased by libraries. A reasonable

Elaine Sloan and Gay Walker

goal to work toward is that either whole editions or special library editions of such books should be on acid-free paper. Librarians must give advice to publishers and, since the library market is significant to every hardbound book publisher, publishers probably would welcome their help. The Government Printing Office should not be excluded. It is the largest publisher in the United States and most of its publications, including many of long-range importance, are printed on highly acidic paper. The American Library Association, the Association of Research Libraries, and other library associations must play an important role in helping to determine which categories of publications should be issued in permanent form and in encouraging publishers to follow these guidelines.

It was agreed that librarians, along with paper manufacturers and publishers, have an awareness problem. Today librarians worry a great deal about book prices and sometimes about the preservation of old books, but seldom about the structural quality of what they buy.

When the conversation came back to the notion of a symbol or statement in each book produced on acid-free paper, the publishers asked the librarians: "What difference would it make to you?" One answer was that it would enable librarians to make immediate decisions about how to treat the book, giving them more flexibility in deciding how to spend the preservation money they had available.

Publishing and Longevity: Book Production and Costs

Within the competitive structure of the book industry, how can publishers make the best use of the acid-free paper that is available? How can publishers be encouraged to stock and use more acid-free paper?

Lewis H. Brown and W. Bradford Wiley

Jan Liddy and Peter Mollman

Peter Mollman of Random House addressed these questions, but he first deplored the notion he had heard expressed by archivists and librarians (not at this meeting) that "everything needs to be saved," and he disagreed with the statements made (at this meeting) that paper manufacturers have the capacity to produce enough acid-free paper to meet publishers' needs. Mr. Mollman talked about the economics of book production and the advantages of trade paperbacks for efficiently "producing ideas for the reading public." He also pointed out a potential problem with the proposed symbol for acid-free books: what about reprints that probably would not be on acid-free paper? William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, agreed this could present difficulties if, as he contemplated, the information that a book was acid-free was incorporated immediately into the machine-readable cataloging record.

The question was posed: If paper for hardbound book production is such a small part of the market for paper manufacturers, would it not simplify matters for publishers and librarians if the goal were to publish all hardbound books on acid-free paper? The answer, in various forms, came back to the lack of influence of librarians and other parts of the book community in the marketplace.

The problem of the use of groundwood paper was discussed again, especially the disturbing trend toward publishing novels by notable authors on groundwood paper. The reason is not maliciousness nor does it involve literary judgments. Instead, the decision is an economic one aimed at keeping the

price down to a level where the book will be purchased. Tim McGuire of St. Martin's Press felt the publishers' problem in dealing with books of lasting value was not one of supply and demand as much as one of communicating with book readers—letting them know what they are buying and why. He favored an "education campaign" aimed primarily at individual book buyers.

Conclusion: The Symbol/Statement

Chairman Bailey returned to the promising idea of a symbol or a statement in books printed on acid-free paper. There seemed to be agreement that such a device, used voluntarily in combination with reasonable technical guidelines, would be useful. Some of the potential difficulties, for instance, how to treat reprints, obviously needed to be discussed further with publishers and others. A symbol and statement in each book, which in fact is used in various forms by some small publishers now, has many advantages. It would help identify acid-free books, it would help educate librarians, publishers, paper manufacturers, and consumers about the problem of deteriorating book paper, and, above all, it would provide **moral leverage** for encouraging the production of more acid-free, permanent books. Robert Frase of ANSI Committee Z39 indicated that ANSI would establish a committee on standards for acid-free publishing paper. This committee will work closely with the CLR committee and with other library, publishing, and paper manufacturing groups to develop acceptable standards and guidelines.

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